LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A mechanism for resource allocation in a processor, comprising:

categorization logic, associated with an earlier pipeline stage, that generates instruction type information for instructions to be executed in said processor; and

priority logic, associated with a later pipeline stage, that allocates functional units of said processor to execution of said instructions based on said instruction type information and a predefined priority of said functional units.

- 2. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said categorization logic causes said instruction type information to be stored and tagged in a queue containing said instructions.
- 3. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said earlier pipeline stage is a fetch/decode stage of said processor.
- 4. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said instructions are ungrouped when said categorization logic generates said instruction type information.
- 5. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said instruction type information defines at least four categories of instruction.

- 6. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said priority logic employs separate allocation schemes depending upon categories defined by said instruction type information.
- 7. (Original) The mechanism as recited in Claim 1 wherein said processor is a digital signal processor.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of allocating resources in a processor, comprising: generating instruction type information for instructions to be executed in said processor in an earlier clock cycle thereof; and

allocating functional units of said processor to execution of said instructions based on said instruction type information and a predefined priority of said functional units in a later clock cycle of said processor.

- 9. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 further comprising storing said instruction type information is tagged in a queue containing said instructions.
- 10. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said generating is carried out in a fetch/decode stage of said processor.
- 11. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said instructions are ungrouped when said generating is carried out.
- 12. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said instruction type information defines at least four categories of instruction.
- 13. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said allocating comprises employing separate allocation schemes depending upon categories defined by said instruction type information.

14. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said processor is a digital signal processor.

15. (Currently Amended) A digital signal processor (DSP), comprising: a pipeline having stages;

functional units coupled to said pipeline;

an instruction issue unit[[;]], coupled to said functional units, that wide-issues instructions for execution in said functional units;

categorization logic, associated with an earlier stage of said pipeline, that generates instruction type information for said instructions; and

priority logic, associated with a later stage of said pipeline, that allocates said functional units to said execution of said instructions based on said instruction type information and a predefined priority of said functional units.

- 16. (Original) The DSP as recited in Claim 15 wherein said categorization logic causes said instruction type information to be stored and tagged in a categorization queue located in said instruction issue unit and containing said instructions.
- 17. (Original) The DSP as recited in Claim 15 wherein said earlier stage is a fetch/decode stage.
- 18. (Original) The DSP as recited in Claim 15 wherein said instructions are ungrouped when said categorization logic generates said instruction type information.

- 19. (Original) The DSP as recited in Claim 15 wherein said instruction type information defines at least four categories of instruction.
- 20. (Original) The DSP as recited in Claim 15 wherein said priority logic employs separate allocation schemes depending upon categories defined by said instruction type information.